



## Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment in Adults with Acute Bronchitis

### Best Practice

According to the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA), about 90% of acute bronchitis cases are caused by viruses, while bacteria accounts for less than 10%. Inappropriate antibiotic treatment is of concern because misuse and overuse contribute to antibiotic resistance.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):

- ✓ Physicians evaluating adults with an acute cough illness or with presumptive diagnosis of uncomplicated acute bronchitis should focus on ruling out pneumonia.
- ✓ Routine antibiotic treatment of uncomplicated bronchitis is not recommended, regardless of duration of cough.
- ✓ Patient satisfaction with care for acute bronchitis is most dependent on the doctor-patient communication rather than on whether or not an antibiotic is prescribed.

### Wellness Report

Molina Healthcare uses Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS®) rates to monitor the percentage of adults 18–64 years of age with a diagnosis of acute bronchitis who were not dispensed an antibiotic prescription.

HEDIS® Measure	2007 Rate	2008 Rate	2009 Rate	NCQA 75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile
Avoidance of antibiotic treatment in adults with acute bronchitis*	19.10%	16.08%	15.72%	29.00%

\*The measure is reported as an inverted rate. A higher rate indicates appropriate treatment of adults with acute bronchitis (i.e., the proportion for whom antibiotics were *not* prescribed).

The scores show opportunity for improvement in avoidance of antibiotic treatment in adults with acute bronchitis. With your help, Molina Healthcare can ensure all patients are appropriately treated for acute bronchitis.